



NAVY MEDICINE FAST FACTS

August 2023

MISSION

Navy Medicine delivers expeditionary medical care to the Fleet, Marine Corps, and Joint Force when and where the fight demands while always taking care of Sailors and Marines wherever they serve.

ONE NAVY MEDICINE

ACTIVE DUTY + RESERVE + CIVILIAN

+ SUPPORTING 2 SERVICES +

UNITED STATES NAVY

Hospital Corpsmen: 19,080 AC / 2,300 RC
Medical Corps Officers: 3,220 AC / 340 RC
Nurse Corps Officers: 2,420 AC / 950 RC
Dental Corps Officers: 900 AC / 130 RC
Medical Service Corps Officers: 2,370 AC / 170 RC

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Hospital Corpsmen: 5,320 AC / 860 RC
Medical Corps Officers: 410 AC / 110 RC
Nurse Corps Officers: 160 AC / 40 RC
Dental Corps Officers: 220 AC / 70 RC
Medical Service Corps Officers: 340 AC / 70 RC

* Total Force Estimates

BUOYED BY 2,700+ CIVILIANS

+ OPERATING ABOVE, ON, AND BELOW THE SURFACE +

PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP 2023 (PP23)



USS PEARL HARBOR (LSD-52)



USS JACKSON (LCS-6)

- **USS PEARL HARBOR (LSD-52)**, a Harpers Ferry-class amphibious dock landing ship leads the mission platform for PP23. **USS JACKSON (LCS-6)** will also support Pacific Partnership this year.
- The PP23 ships will make mission stops in Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and Vietnam from July through December 2023.
- Mission will include Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical System (ERSS) and Forward Deployed Preventive Medical Unit (FDPMU).
- Born out of the devastation wrought by the December 2004 tsunami that swept through parts of South and Southeast Asia, Pacific Partnership began as a military-led humanitarian response to one of the world's most catastrophic natural disasters. Building on the success and goodwill of that response, the U.S. spearheaded the inaugural Pacific Partnership mission in 2006.
- Disaster emergencies, such as natural disasters and man-made disaster incidents, remain an ever-present threat to life, security, stability, and prosperity throughout the Indo-Pacific. The annual Pacific Partnership mission provides disaster risk reduction engagement opportunities to assist nations in preparing for and responding to these disasters.

PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP PLATFORMS (2006 - PRESENT):

2006: USNS Mercy
2007: USS Peleliu
2008: USNS Mercy
2009: USNS Richard Byrd
2010: USNS Mercy, USS Blue Ridge, USS Vandergrift
2011: USS Cleveland

2012: USS Mercy
2013: USS Pearl Harbor, USNS Matthew Perry
2014: JS Kunisaki
2015: USNS Mercy
2016: USNS Mercy, JS Shimokita
2017: USNS Fall River
2018: USNS Mercy

2019: USNS Fall River, USNS Brunswick
2022: USNS Mercy
2023: USS Pearl Harbor, USS Jackson

NAVY MEDICINE FAST FACTS

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION COMMAND (NMCFHPC)

NEW NAME, SAME OPERATIONAL MISSION



- In 2023, the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center changed its name in accordance with section 711 of John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for FY19 to the Navy and Marine Corps Force Health Protection Command (NMCFHPC) emphasizing its operational focus.
- NMCFHPC's roots go back over 50 years when the Navy Bureau of Weapons directed the Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD), Crane, Indiana, to broaden the command's occupational health function. In 1967, this function was formalized as the Naval Ordnance Systems Command Environmental Health Center. In 1971, it was brought under the control of BUMED and renamed the Navy Industrial Environmental Health Center (NIEHC). Over the ensuing years, the center continued to evolve becoming the Naval Environmental Health Center (1974) and later the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Command (2007).

NMCFHPC's Naval Drug Screening Labs (NDSLs)

- Navy Medicine operates Navy Drug Screening Labs in Great Lakes, Illinois, and Jacksonville, Florida, to perform forensic urine drug testing for the Department of the Navy.
- These activities represent two of the five drug screening laboratories for the Department of Defense.
- NDSL Great Lakes is the ONLY DoD drug lab to conduct testing for four distinct customers: Active and Reserve Military Forces, U.S. Military Entrance Processing Stations (USMEPCOM), Navy Recruit Training Command, and Non-Department of Defense Medical Evaluation Review Boards.
- NDSLs provide scientifically valid and legally defensible test results for drugs of abuse (including drug metabolites) identified in urine specimens submitted as part of the Navy's Drug Abuse Prevention Program, and to perform consultation, education, and expert witness duties, as needed or directed by higher authority



NDSL Jax:

- In FY 2022, NDSL Jacksonville processed and tested **919,473** urine specimens. Of those tested, **8,175** were confirmed positive for containing a drug or metabolite from the DoD test list; for a confirmation rate of 1 per every 112 specimens tested, or **0.89%**.

NDSL Great Lakes:

- In FY22, NDSL Great Lakes processed and tested **1.2 Million** specimens leading all five DoD forensic drug testing laboratories (FTDTL) and was the most productive year for a DoD FTDTL in history.

NMCFHPC Health Analysis Throughout the Enterprise

- **NMCFHPC's Health Analysis (HA) Department** is responsible for informing DoD leaders' health-related intervention and policy decisions via analytics, epidemiology, and evidence-based methods.
- Over the last year HA has informed decisions across:
 - + **105** customized projects
 - + **63** projects for BUMED, including the Women's Health Clinical Community
 - + **42** projects for customers across DHA, Armed Forces Health Surveillance Division, Headquarters Marine Corps, Navy Drug Labs, Pacific Fleet, Naval Medical Center San Diego, Chief of Naval Operations, US Fleet Cyber Command, US Army

Remaining Operational During COVID-19 Pandemic

- **Context:** The U.S. Navy had to remain operational during the pandemic. Containing a respiratory virus is more difficult in close quarters, such as a ship.
- **Health Analysis Questions:**
 - + What does it take to avoid or limit COVID-19 spread on a ship?
 - + What level of vaccination is needed?
 - + Can the midshipmen at the Naval Academy go on liberty in town? When?
- **Health Analysis & Results:** This information helped fleet leadership conduct risk assessments to deal with having a positive COVID-19 case while underway, taking vaccination status into consideration.
 - + Findings delivered via BUMED to the Office of Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV)
 - + Led to policy incorporated into Standard Operating Guidance across US fleets (greater than 85% vaccination translates to relaxation of preventive measures)
 - + Information provided to partner Navies for their use
 - + Whether midshipmen at the Naval Academy could go on liberty in town was linked to the level of active cases in the brigade, community disease levels, and the amounts of exposure.

